

JUST GLEANINGS

TWELVE-SIDED NICKEL

Canada is to say goodbye to the old round five-cent piece and have instead a 12-sided five-cent piece, Mr. W. H. Isley announced last week. The minister said the new coin will be minted "from a different metal" the purpose being to save nickel. The new coin will not interfere with telephone pay stations, said Mr. Isley.

BEER PARLORS TO OPEN 10 A.M.

Provincial Treasurer Solon Low has announced that effective September 1, beer parlors in Alberta will open at 10:00 a.m., instead of 7:00 a.m. as at present, and close at 10:00 p.m. The new hours were agreed upon and agreed to at a recent conference of the Alberta Liquor Control Board and representatives from the Alberta Hotelers' Association. The decision is in line with the movement righting up aimed at a more efficient use of manpower.

SEARLE PRECIPITATION REPORT

The total moisture condition for the three Prairie Provinces, weighted and averaged for both stable and sun moisture, land, and snow, is 95 per cent of normal, compared with 85 per cent at this time last year. On crops needed to stable land, including the results of last year, the current season's precipitation, the condition is 119 per cent of normal compared with 83 per cent a year ago. On crops seeded on sun moisture land, and which are in need of an extra rainfall, the condition is 101 per cent of normal, compared with 85 per cent at this time a year ago.

Mr. C. A. Cranman had a happy last Wednesday and Thursday her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Hill of Calgary.

Mr. James and baby arrived in Carbon last week to join Mr. Gerald James, new manager of the Crown Lumber Co. here.

Garratt Motors now have their new machine shop in operation and ready for business. This extra equipment will enable them to supply equipped shop in Carbon and will enable them to do certain work that at one time had to be sent to Calgary.

Mick Skerry picked a branch of a Saskatoon bush the first of a week and on the part the berries were fully ripe. When the bush was broken, it was loaded with blossoms. Just why the Saskatoons should be blossoming again is a mystery.

Over 50 tons of scrap metals have been purchased at Carbon so far by the local dealers and is not being loaded on ships. The total tonnage of metal for a 35,000-ton battleship and a light cruiser. Keep up the delivery; Carbon needs the scrap metals!

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CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1942

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5¢ A COPY

AC1 ERNIE LITTLE DOING HIS BIT AT A WEST COAST POINT

Carbon has a share in the defense of Canada's Pacific shores in the person of AC1 E.F. "Ernie" Little, who is serving as an aerial mechanic at the Royal Canadian Air Force's air operations base on the West Coast.

"Ernie" is one of the young men

keeping the aircraft in readiness to meet enemy attack, a vital function in the operation of a coastal base.

The son of Robert W. Little, he worked on his father's farm until enlisting at Calgary July 31, 1941. He was educated on Sackville High School, a member of the baseball team, and was well known for his interest in baseball, softball and skating. He was a prime winner for the year and a star at school sports.

The Carbon district has many more local boys making their part in the defense of Canada. The Empire and the boys of the boys are joining the forces every week.

CAN BUY SAVINGS CERTIFICATES AT THE BANK OR POSTOFFICE

Commencing this week War Savings Certificates can be bought throughout Canada at all banks and post offices. The certificates will be issued to those able to put down their money and receive a registered Certificate with a good through the process of mailing. The certificates will be issued in Ottawa and then waiting several days for the receipt of the Certificate. From August 1 on, the staff of the War Savings Department of the branch managers will be added as an important new section of the great sales force for War Savings Certificates.

There were several good reasons which prompted the National War Finance Department to make War Savings Certificates available to the public. The demand is, it is generally accepted that the easier it is for a customer to buy any given article, the greater will be the demand for that article. For example, the man who is shopping around for a birthday present at the last hour, is not as

QUOTA IS FIVE BUSHELS

The Canadian Wheat Board has announced initial quotas covering deliveries of wheat and coarse grains in the prairie provinces.

The initial quota for wheat is five bushels per acre for each authorized acre, and for oats, barley and rye it is five bushels for each for each acre, effective August 1st.

W.R. VAN LOON IS PRESIDENT OF NEW FARMERS' UNION

A large number of local farmers attended the meeting in the hall, Carbon, on Saturday evening, last, to discuss the purpose which was to found a local branch of the Alberta Farmers' Union, and the following officers were elected:

President, W.R. Van Loon.

Vice-President, Emil J. Ohlhauser.

Secretary, H.M. Isaac.

Treasurer, Van Loon.

Directors, S. Cummings, R. Garrett, Kazi Schuler, Harry Dewar.

The Secretary was instructed to go to the Head Office of the organization in Edmonton, and to arrange another meeting for the farmers of this district or about August 15th. As soon as a definite information is received from Edmonton the meeting will be immediately advertised.

The new farmers of the Carbon district have farmed up so far, and it is hoped that the membership will eventually become 100 per cent.

It is to unite the farmers into one body so that they will have the opportunity to present their problems to the national organization and to have them decided for them by others. Without unified action by the farmers they are likely to continue living in the dark and red ink. Help is offered and having to pay what is asked for everything but buy.

PROTECT FAL CONS FROM DAMAGE BY GRASSHOPPERS

Grasshoppers are threatening to cause severe losses to framers in many districts of the Prairie Provinces.

Contrary to general belief, this pest is present in dangerous numbers in many districts where the grain is known to be safe.

It is to be expected this spring the demand will be great.

Due to prolonged cold weather and heavy precipitation this spring, the grasshoppers have been unable to mate.

Adults are now hatching and mating of the seed stocks of grass, causing the seed balls to fall to the ground. Some fields suffered a loss of 100 per cent.

In 1941, it takes only a small portion of the population to affect the yield.

In only four years, however, has the pest increased to 100 per cent.

Mr. Marion Torrance of Carbon

spent the week end in Carbon with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Torrance.

Mr. Cyril Oliphant was up from East Cowley Sunday and took back Mr. Oliphant and family who have been visiting in Carbon for the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Sundy from Harnell and family returned Sunday from their vacation.

Miss Elaine Torrance returned to Carbon Sunday after spending two weeks' vacation at her home in Carbon.

Pete Weller Birtles spent the weekend in Carbon with his family.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Hay and family of Sylvan Lake were Carbon visitors over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. D.B. Mackay left on Tuesday for a three week's vacation.

Viola Embrey and Leon left Monday and will spend a holiday at Carbon and Banff.

Mr. and Mrs. Ritchie were a Calgary visitor and around to back her daughter, Mrs. Marion, who has moved to a farm in the Cremona district.

Miss Lilian Tighe of Didsbury was a Carbon visitor Tuesday.

Mr. C.H. Nash is having the ceiling in his store re-built and a large staff of carpenters has been on the job.

Trouble developed on the lines of Carbon to Vermillion in Carbon last Friday and as a result a number of houses were without light and power until Saturday noon.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Priebe and family returned Tuesday from trip to southern Alberta, as far as Nanton. While away Dorset and made their way back to Carbon, and they are now re-creating.

One local store is advertising binder twine at 12¢ cents a pound, "The lowest price in 20 years."

likely to make the present of a War Savings Certificate if he must wait days for the gift, as he will be when he is able to walk into any bank or post office and pick it up immediately.

If you are not in the habit of buying War Savings Certificates, it is time to

start now to be a real war saver.

The money is needed to provide arms and equipment to fight this war, and sooner or later the time will come when we will be able to equip an army large enough to open a Second Front. Buy all the Bonds and Certificates you can, and when you do, then and when you will, be able to provide yourself and family with the luxuries they want.

FRUIT NEWS

CHERRIES—This deal is about wound up with last car having been shipped from Okanagan on July 25. There is, however, some cherries available from Creston and Wynnedale districts.

APRICOTS—B.C.'s on the market now. Demand is far greater than supply. Buy at once.

PEACHES—Rochesters expected about August 4 or 5. No large quantities will be available before August 12 to 20.

APPLES—Duchess in quantities about 10 days away and real good Wealthies in about 3 weeks.

PEARS—First Pears will be Dr. Jules about July 9th. Later, Clapp's Favorites and Bartletts.

PLACE YOUR FRUIT ORDER WITH US NOW AND BE SURE OF DELIVERY

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE RED AND WHITE STORE

Neighbor: "Where's your brother, Freddie?" Freddie: "He's in the house playing a duet. I finished my part first."

OUR SUMMER NEEDS SALE IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO SAVE ON YOUR BUDGET

Adrienne Face Powder 65¢ First Aid Emergency Kits—

Opko Vanilla Flavouring, 32¢

1 for 10¢ 32¢

Talc Powder 48¢

100 Purest A.S.A. Talc 48¢

70 Paper Table Napkins 15¢

Castile Soap, 10¢; 3 for 35¢

Consult Our Sale Bill for a Complete List of Worthwhile Savings

MCKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A. F. MCKIBBIN, Phm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, Alta.

The Carbon Chronicle

V for
Victory



RECORD CROP OF ALL GRAINS SEEN IN WESTERN CANADA

An all-time record wheat and coarse grain crop in western Canada this year was forecast this week in an estimate made by the Canadian Wheat Board. The record placed the yield of all grains combined at approximately 1,307,000,000 bushels, or one present estimate of grain acreage.

The report said western Canada's wheat crop may reach 553,543,000 bushels, if most favorable conditions are met.

The above figures compared with a total wheat and coarse grain production last year of 508,000,000 bushels, or a wheat crop totalling 270,000,000 bushels.

Highest yields per acre in history were recorded in the region in 1940, when yields per acre of the estimate would be 273 bushels per acre. Estimates of expected yields of other grain crops were:

Barley, 477,000,000 bushels, 51.5 bushels per acre; barley, 248,189,000 bushels, 37.4 bushels per acre; rye, 11,176,000 bushels, 22.3 bushels per acre; flax, 17,465,000 bushels, 11.6 bushels per acre.

Coarse grain cutting is under way in some districts, wheat cutting will continue, and barley cutting will not be general throughout western Canada until sometime after August 1st. Harvesting will be handicapped by heavy rain, heavy snow, a serious labor shortage, and lack of storage facilities.

BANK OF MONTREAL CROP REPORT NO. 7

The following is the crop report issued by the Head Office of the Bank of Montreal. Information is gained from the various branch managers throughout the country and is thought to be reliable.

Grasshoppers—With favorable weather prevailing in the Prairie Provinces all crops have made steady progress and favorable results have been recorded. This will be beneficial in southwestern Saskatchewan, southeastern Alberta and the Peace River Country, but elsewhere, especially in southern Manitoba, there have not been any marked increases in yield.

Since 1938 the three prairie provinces combined have had an average of 25.9 bushels to the acre. Next came 1940 with 25.1 bushels, followed by 1941 with 21.5 bushels. The highest yield to the acre ever recorded by one province was by Saskatchewan in 1939 with 31.1 bushels to the acre.

1945 and 1946 would probably have record years if not beaten for the record will look a heavy one in 1947.

1935, when Thatcher was brought into the country—later followed by the use of other rust-resistant wheat varieties—first had a good yield. Since 1938 the three prairie provinces combined have not produced an average yield of 20 bushels to the acre the nearest being 1939 with 19.1 bushels.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Oliphant, who have been holidaying in Carbon with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Oliphant, returned last Thursday to their home in Carbon.

Miss Margaret Thorburn, nurse at the Vermillion hospital, arrived in town last week and in visiting with her uncles, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Thorburn.

We understand that Herb Gottman has a family stood. He won the Heskeath branch of the Red Cross.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Schleicher and son Billy left Saturday on their vacation.

GREASES AND OILS

Marvelube Motor Oil, all grades, per gal.	89¢
Excel Motor Oil, all grades, per gal.	67¢
No. 11 Marvelube Gun Grease, per lb.	12¢
In 100-lb. Kegs.	12.00
No. 88 Marvelube Gun Grease, per lb.	14¢
In 100-lb. kegs.	14.00
Axle Grease, bulk, per lb.	12¢
Cup Grease, bulk, per lb.	12¢

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE

WM. F. ROSS, Manager

PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.

THE COCKSHUTT COMBINE

We have a few Cockshutt Combines in hand in six and eight-foot sizes, complete with motor, and can make immediate delivery. Look these over and place your order immediately.

FOR SALE—two second hand Cockshutt combines, in good condition.

GARRETT MOTORS

Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon

The Canadian Beaver By Their Industry, Merit The Distinction Of Being One Of Canada's Emblems

SINCE the beginning of white settlement on this continent the Canadian beaver has been recognized as one of the most industrious and intelligent of animals and as possessing a considerable degree of engineering sagacity. A reminder of this animal's skill and industry is contained in the story of eight beaver trapped in Southern Manitoba in August, 1941, and moved to the Fisher River Fur Project Area, west of Lake Winnipeg.

Here they were released, less than a generation of beaver, a steady, dependable income for the Indians, and a new home. Their numbers were carefully observed. One of the Canadian industry that forms a beginning of the economic life of the country.

In 1941, the Kapuskasing Beaver Preserve was established under an agreement between the Ontario Government and the Hudson's Bay Company. Two other Beaver Preserves in the North West Territories have been established, one in the Mackenzie River area at the mouth of the Mackenzie River. Here a new beaver industry is being encouraged occupying an area of 14,000 square miles has been set aside. Additional projects are either in course of development or under consideration and it is expected that wild fur rehabilitation will have its place in Canada's war industry and rehabilitation project, and had marked a site for a control dam. The beaver, it was found, selected a spot for their dams less than 20 feet from where the engineers had placed their marking posts.

The previous year engineers of the Manitoba Government had also surveyed the area in connection with the development of a wild fur rehabilitation project, and had marked a site for a control dam. The beaver, it was found, selected a spot for their dams less than 20 feet from where the engineers had placed their marking posts.

No matter what has been said in the past or may be written in the future to belittle the beaver, it will have to come to the rescue. Government must ensure that the beaver is not endowed with some sort of natural engineering skill far superior to that of most denizens of the wild in North America, or that he does not have the distinction of having been chosen one of Canada's National Emblems.

It would be erroneous, of course, to assert that the busy beaver is always active. On the contrary, he knows when to work and when to play. If he worked continuously from the spring break-up until the winter freeze-up, he would store a great deal more food than it would be possible for him to consume during the winter months. Likewise if he kept on building his dam he would raise the water level to unnecessary heights and perhaps ruin much of his food supply. So the beaver, in the fall, supplies his larder for the winter, it becomes necessary to flood a greater area in order to reach new timber stands to meet his needs.

Except to repair damage to the dam or lodge caused chiefly by the movement of ice and spring floods, the beaver takes life easy during summer. With the approach of autumn, however, he busies himself in preparing for the winter, in which the hairs have been stripped are removed from the food cache below the water and used to reinforce the lodge and dam. The food cache is put up and anchored down so that it will remain under water until the ice forms. The lodge and dam are plastered with mud and the beaver's pre-winter activity continues until freeze-up.

The beaver displays a true communal spirit. When there is work to be done everyone does his bit and keeps at it until the job is finished. There is no quibbling among a member of the clan as to how much share in like manner they share their dam, their lodge, and their food.

In the early days of Canada's fur trade, the beaver occupied a place of paramount importance. It is estimated that before the arrival of Europeans, the beaver population of North America was more than 10 millions. Between 1852 and 1877, the Hudson's Bay Company sold 100 million beaver skins to the London Fur market. The heavy drain on the supply of this valuable fur beaver continued until quite recently when legal protection was enacted for the animal. This close protection has had a beneficial effect and in many districts the beaver has become much more plentiful.

The first large-scale projects of this kind of beaver control of beaver were situated in the region immediately southeast of James Bay, where the Hudson's Bay Company's activities had been carried on 260 years earlier. Here the number of beaver, the Dominion Department of Mines and Resources, and the Hudson's Bay Company now participate in the development of three large beaver preserves. Each preserve is an area of approximately 25,000 square miles. And a sufficient beaver population has been built up on these preserves. Limited numbers of pelts may be taken annually by Indian traplines under a system of strict control that ensures maintenance at all times of an adequate breeding stock. This plan benefits all concerned, for it is resulting in a large permanent popula-

The British Navy

More Than 500 Warships Built Since War Began

In contrast from official British figures in New York, there have been 500 warships of all classes built since the war began, including 160 destroyers and 190 corvettes. A number of these, electing on the announcement, are British. Some 200 ships alone have produced "an average of nearly one warship every two days since the war started," that is, at least 485 warships which were not in commission as of September, 1939, now are on duty.

In this branch of shipbuilding at least new construction has far exceeded losses. We have lost some dozen of destroyers, converted minesweepers, patrol vessels, but the ships we have made have more than made the sinkings good.

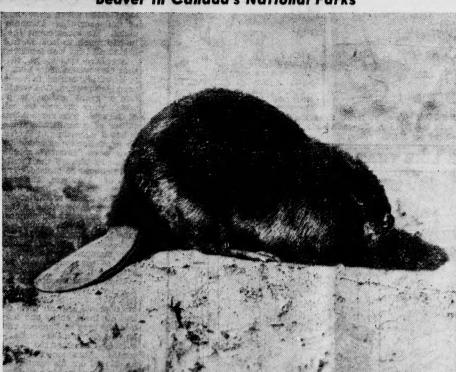
With all, however, the supply inevitably falls short of the demands. The British Navy was supported by the navies of France, Italy, Japan, in addition to the aid it had then, as now, from Russia and the United States. The Royal Navy has made good losses upon naval power. Today the world presents a different picture.

The war has gone into all the oceans, and development of air power has created a new demand for ships which pile the surface of the waters. Today also the French Navy is a potential enemy, and the Italians and Japanese are against us.

The Royal Navy, dangerously wild for rehabilitation, will have its task in Canada, and we will be thought peaceful peace in the making, is far stronger than when Hitler launched his legions against Poland. But its operations will be far more difficult, and the sea open against the worst the Germans can do and victory, when it comes, will ride in on the broad backs of His Majesty's fighting ships.—Ottawa Journal.

The region of more than a century is making good progress and a number of new dams and locks have been built in the parks. Beaver have also been reintroduced into Elk Island National Park in Alberta after an absence of many years and it is expected that they will soon form an important part of the attraction of that famous wild animal park.

Beaver In Canada's National Parks



THE RAILWAY AND THE WAR . . . By Thurstan Topham

Canada's stupendous war effort makes increasing demands on Canadian transportation, and the railways are now purchasing huge quantities of supplies and equipment to keep em rolling for Victory."

The tax bill paid by the C.N.R. last year (Federal, Municipal, and Sales Taxes) due to the war effort totalled 5,000 workers housed under the War Time Housing plan.

The C.N.R. is the only railway in North America which operates a ship-building yard. This yard is equipped to build vessels and cargo ships of up to 10,000,000 gross register tons.



An Important Product

More Than 500 Warships Built Since War Began

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The day when an airplane may be forced into idleness on a distant hillside-front awaiting a certain part from a special plant is vanishing.

Perfect interchangeability of interchangeable parts has been achieved through successful merger of the mass production technique for which the automotive industry is famous and the aircraft industry for manufacturing of aircraft.

The story was dramatized recently when engineers of the United Aircraft Corp. at Detroit took an interest in the production of aircraft engines factured under contract with United by Nash Kelvinator Corp. and scavenged its parts with parts from one of its own propellers. The parts interchange perfectly and without even a thought.

The propellers involved in the test

were manufactured 1,000 miles apart by manufacturers whose peacetime activity is in widely different fields. Notwithstanding these factors, they interchanged without a hitch.

The basic principle of the declaration is that retribution should be visited upon only the "guilty and responsible," who must be sought out, handed over to justice and judged;

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GET INTO THE SCRAP WITH SCRAP

There are war weapons in your household waste. Save them. Give them. Canada can use them in war production material. Every scrap counts. Help win this war at your own back door!

ISSUED BY DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL WAR SERVICES

GET INTO THE SCRAP WITH SCRAP

PROVINCIAL NEWS NOTES

Something of a crisis is approaching in regard to the highest situation in Alberta, which may vary on wartime jobs and drastic restrictions on the use of surfacing material. As a result, the situation has been considered the advisability of cancelling heavy truck traffic, while Hon. W.A. Fallon claims cause "millions of dollars" damage to surfaces. "Nothing has been done. Alberta will have no highways in about a year," said the Minister.

Heavy rains in Alberta have cut down the honey volume, and now hives are only 75 per cent filled, whereas it was expected they could be holding up to 100 per cent according to department of agriculture officials. Total production will not be lowered to the extent of individual units, because the province now has 25 per cent more colonies operating this year last."

The Alberta government will call an early conference of all groups and bodies concerned with the present labor situation, and proposals will be prepared for transmission to the federal government to deal with the situation. This was stated by Premier Albert that the situation is serious, ranging from farming, industry and business in the Legislative Building. It was decided that Alberta's industrial position would be helped if more stringent drains on labor are made. The question of diverting new industry to Alberta labor and resources, rather than driving it to the West, was also raised. It was also given serious consideration.

The federal treasury bill for \$44,455,000, it was reported this week following receipt of information from Ottawa. An order-in-council extending the ban on the loan of ships to the Canadian Government. The loan was originally obtained for unemployment relief in the province.

PROTECTION AGAINST MOTHS

Here is a timely and economical protection against moths in order to preserve articles which are ravaged and difficult to replace right now. By placing a small piece of crepe paper in the seam of a soft garment, it over-articles in the usual manner.



DELIVERS FOURTH SCRIPT

After a break for several years a member of the acting company at G.H.C. Toronto Studios broke into the writing field this year and has signed his name to several feature scripts which have been accepted. The fourth script on the "Home Front" is his latest and was produced from Toronto on Monday, July 27 at 7:30 p.m. EDT.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS

All persons having claims against the Estate of Mrs. Jane Anderson, Deceased, Widow of Andrew Gustavus Anderson, late of Carbon, Alberta, Farmer, Deceased, are required to file with the Probate and Estates office, the 15th day of August, 1942. After that date, the Executor will receive and hold W.W. Anderson's interest in the Estate of his late husband, among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims that have been filed.

JOS. J. GREENAN, Carbon, Alberta.

Solicitor for The Toronto Granite and Ante Company Limited, Executor of the Will of Andrew Gustavus Anderson, Deceased.

and allowing contents to remain in 6 ounces of alcohol for a few days, the resultant material is a protection against moths after it is strained by the use of a soft paper in a container where they are softened by steeping

WANT MORE RECRUITS FOR VETERANS HOME GUARD

Once again Canada is calling more old combatants to the colors and recruitment with the Veterans Home Guard movement from Colonel H.R. Alley, Officer Commanding the Veterans Guard of Canada that 2500 men, not over the age of 55 years are required immediately.

Major J. J. Gault, M.C., District Recruiting Officer of Manitoba, No. 13, has announced that commencing on August 10th, four mobile recruiting units of the Veterans Guard of Canada will be sent in different directions and will cover practically every town and village in the province of Alberta, seeking recruits.

It is the opinion of the Veterans Guard of Canada will be the offer to men of the Drimber, Hanna, Medicine Hat, Emerson, Brooks, Red Deer, High River, Cochrane and Stettler districts.

Major F.J. Jenkins, adjutant of the 1st Armored Tank Battalion, will cover the territories of Calgary to Macleod, Pincher Creek, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Emerson, Brooks, Red Deer, High River, Cochrane and Stettler districts.

Complete itineraries of the hours and dates that the recruiting officers will be in the various towns will be in all weekly newspapers. Anyone interested is requested to contact their local civilian recruiting official as to the place to contact the recruiting of-

ficers in their various towns and districts.

Special representation is being made to the Department of National Defence at Ottawa to have the age limit of veterans eligible to join the Veterans Guard raised from 50 to 55. Veterans who are interested in enlisting in enlisting are also advised that special arrangements for "harvest leave" have been completed and that arrangements for same can be made if so desired.

The Veterans Guard of Canada can be called upon for service in this war in many parts of the Empire. New duties have arisen in Canada necessitating the formation of six mobile recruiting units. The Veterans Guard of Canada if for service anywhere in the world and not for the purpose of "home defence" as in the First World War. Recruits of every trade and occupation are required, with duties and training planned in the light of physical abilities of the men of 55.

Two bachelor girls of somewhat advanced years are discussing the approaching holidays.

"Sister Molly," said the younger, "would a long stocking hold all that you want for a week?"

"No, Elvira," said the old girl, but a pair of socks would."

30-day ROUND-TRIP RAIL FARES to the PACIFIC COAST

VANCOUVER—VICTORIA—NANAIMO
New Westminister—Armstrong—Vernon—Nelson
Kelowna—Penticton—Peachland

AUGUST 14, 15, 16, 28, 29, 30

Liberal sleeping privileges
THREE CLASSES OF TICKETS
COACH • "TOURIST" • "STANDARD"
*Tourist and Standard tickets good in Sleeping Cars of class shown
on payment of berth charge.

SPECIAL 21-Day Round-Trip FARES to BANFF

FOR FULL INFORMATION ASK

Canadian Pacific

WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM



EFFECTIVE NOW

TEA AND COFFEE

are rationed by coupon

The ration is one ounce of tea or four ounces of coffee per person, per week

Coupons A, B, C, D, and E, on the Temporary War Ration Card, now in the hands of the public, are to be used, and are NOW valid for the purchase of tea and coffee.

Each coupon will entitle the purchaser to one ounce of tea or four ounces of coffee - a supply for one week.

If desired, purchasers may use any or all of these five coupons simultaneously, and buy up to 5 weeks supply at one time, on the surrender of the appropriate number of coupons.

Numbered coupons are good only for the purchase of sugar and may not be used to buy tea or coffee. Similarly, lettered coupons may not be used to buy sugar.

COFFEE CONCENTRATES AND SUBSTITUTES CONTAINING COFFEE

One coupon must be surrendered for each quantity of coffee concentrate or substitute containing coffee, sufficient to make 12 cups of beverage.

TEA BAGS REQUIRE COUPONS

When purchasing tea bags, the following coupon values shall be used:

2 coupons for a carton of 18 or 20 tea bags

4 coupons for a carton of 40 or 45 tea bags

8 coupons for a carton of 80 tea bags

CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE ARE NOT ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE ANY RATION OF TEA OR COFFEE.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO RETAILERS

On and after August 3rd, retailers must establish their right to purchase new supplies of tea or coffee from their suppliers by turning over to the supplier currently valid ration coupons,

equivalent to the poundage of tea or coffee ordered from the supplier

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

TCSW

Ottawa, August 3rd, 1942

Many Patriots In Europe Are Being Executed

London.—The Germans and Italians being shot, bombed and sabotaged constantly and unmercifully by patriots, were reported to have executed or condemned to death 148 more persons in the Balkans and Crete.

The German Trans-Ocean agency, in a dispatch broadcast by Radio Berlin, said 11 persons had been condemned to death by court martial at Blok, Yugoslavia, for "Communist activities." Eighteen others were sentenced to long prison terms.

The BBC said that 75 Slovenian peasants had been shot in reprisal for the killing of two Fascists, and seven villages, including Blok, also reported that 82 persons were condemned to death at Herakleion, Crete on June 14, among them a former mayor of the town.

General Mihailovitch's guerrillas, fighting the Italians and Germans in woods and mountains and killing them by hundreds, were reported to have gained further successes.

Spain said that nearly 1,000 of Ljubljana's Yugoslavs, his forces attacked a convoy of patriots the Italians were taking to a concentration camp at Venosa. They stopped the train, rescued the men and liberated 6,000 persons, most of them students the Italians had seized within the last few weeks.

(The Columbia Broadcasting System)—"In the last 12 days, battalions of the Yugoslav guerrilla army have liberated seven towns from the German invaders, and the advance continues."

In another effort to curb patriotic resistance, compulsory wheat service has been ordered for all Czech Aryans—male and female, between 10 and 18, a Trans-Ocean dispatch said. All included in the service will be liable by the end of next February, presumably to have Nazi propagandas forced upon them by "Quisling" Czechs.

BBC said the Italian press just has been told to furnish details about the battle between the British and Yugoslav patriots. BBC added the press broadly suggested that the Italians could not send any more reinforcements to help the Germans in Russia, because their hands already were full.

The guerrillas not only were assaulting the Italians on land, but also on rivers, according to reports. Radio Budapest broadcast that patrol boats protecting the oil trains on the Danube and Savinja had been shelled from the banks "several times."

Police circles in London reported that the leading Ukrainian "Quisling," Lieut. Gov. Pawlyayev, had been killed by Polish patriots for collaborating with the Gestapo.

MAY BE NECESSARY

Wartime Demands Night Result In Handicapping of Rail Travel

Kentville, N.S.—Wartime demands on transportation facilities may make a system of travel rationing necessary. W. M. Neal, of Montreal, C.P.R. vice-president, said in an interview here.

The present duty of the transportation system is to do everything in its power to further the war effort, he said. "But we must not forget that we are not forgetting our obligations to the public and we are doing everything we can to meet the demands of public and private business."

NO GOLD STANDARD

Says Britain Will Not Return To Gold Standard After The War

London.—Viscount Simon, lord chancellor, told the house of lords that he had heard "no whisper of any proposal" on the part of Great Britain to return to the gold standard after the war.

In answer to a question, he said: "Our return to the gold standard after the last war was not a very happy one."

Attempts to transfer huge sums from one country to another as a result of war, he said, inflicted harm equally on payer and payee.

ENEMY ALIENS

New York.—P. E. Foxworth, assistant director of the F.B.I., announced that F.B.I. agents in co-operation with New York and Denver, N.Y. police, have rounded up 49,000 enemy aliens, including 40 members of the Federation of Italian World War Veterans.

AIL FOR CHINA

United States Plans for Delivery Of Supplies

Washington.—The Pacific war command has outlined plans for carrying supplies to the 100,000-strong armies of China, and its members of the Chinese. The White House obviously feels that much had been accomplished.

"Now we know what the Chinese need, and we know what we can do. We can get the men," said Walter Nash, the minister from New Zealand, reported to newspapermen. The Chinese, he said, had "worked out something that will follow to assure that China puts out the best fight that can be put up."

Plan To Make Rubber From Grain In Canada

Ottawa.—Production of synthetic rubber in Canada under present plans will require about 2,000,000 bushels of wheat annually, it is indicated from information given in recent parliamentary records.

One rubber manufacturer produced in existing distilleries from grain will be used for manufacture of about 60,000 tons of buna-S type rubber annually.

Mr. N. R. McLean, research director of the Canadian War Services to the nation, said that the department and indicated the various training centres or depots to which men were to be sent. If there were not enough men in one centre, the division to fill the requirement for the training centres or depots in that district, then a call was made on a neighbouring division.

MILITARY TRAINING

25,000 Men To Be Called in Canada In August

Ottawa.—War Services Minister Thompson said yesterday that 25,000 men will be called in Canada in August to send out about 20,000 call-up notices to obtain about 2,400 or 2,500 men for compulsory military training in the Toronto administrative district under the July call.

Defense Minister Ralston said 18,000 men were being called in Canada in July and 25,000 in August, and members had raised the question of why so many old men were being called in some sections of the country than in others.

Mr. Thompson said that condition was caused by the fact that older men had been called in earlier.

The exemptions for men engaged in agriculture had a larger effect in some areas.

Mr. Thompson said the regulation to be issued to National War Services from the national defence department and indicated the various training centres or depots to which men were to be sent. If there were not enough men in one centre, the division to fill the requirement for the training centres or depots in that district, then a call was made on a neighbouring division.

U.S. DECORATION

Washington.—President Roosevelt has signed a bill creating a new decoration, the Legion of Merit, for those in the armed services who have exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services.

NEW AIRSHORES

London.—Several new airshores have been built in Great Britain to accommodate the growing U.S. army air forces, it was disclosed by reliable sources. The U.S. army air forces here will include fighters and reconnaissance planes as well as bombers

on the basis of the anticipated production of 6,000 tons of rubber will require 1,000,000 bushels.

Comparison of the costs of manufacturing synthetic rubber from petroleum products and wheat is not yet determined by the government program using both methods, said a spokesman for Canadian reply tabled recently.

As synthetic rubber has not been produced in North America in commercial volume no comparison of costs is yet possible, he replied.

"It is planned to use both processes in the government program for the production of synthetic rubber in Canada," it added. "Butanol, which is now being produced in the Southern Ontario plant where synthetic rubber will be produced and there converted into butadiene, the principal ingredient of buna-S rubber. The butadiene at this plant will be synthesized with styrene into buna-S rubber."

Ministries Minister Howe believes that in a synthetic rubber process which is not confined to Canada a large amount of grain alcohol can be used both Canada very definitely "has something" that will be of vital value not only in the present war emergency but in peacetime as well.

He said: "We will never go back to crude rubber in Canada again," the munitions minister told British United Press.

At about the same time he made this prophecy, Howe received a report from the Canadian War Services, the wholly-owned government enterprise which is to have charge of the government's synthetic rubber program, that it had gone for a \$10,000,000 plant and expected to fulfill its schedule of actual production of 40,000 tons of synthetic rubber—8,000 tons of it by the grain alcohol process—during 1943.

Observe Anniversary Of Confederation



The King and Queen, accompanied by Canadian High Commissioner Vincent Massey, are shown as they left Westminster Abbey after attending a special service on the 75th anniversary of Canadian confederation.

MAJ.-GEN. CLARK



ROAD TO ALASKA

Suggests That Railway Is Important Military Necessity

Seattle.—Frederick A. Delano, chairman of the National Resources Planning board sent President Roosevelt a letter advising that the United States should start construction of a railroad to Alaska, the Post-Intelligencer reported.

Delano, the president's uncle, returned recently from an inspection of the proposed route.

"The railway is an important military necessity," the paper quoted him as advising the president, "but even though the war were quickly terminated, a railway from Prince George (B.C.) to Fairbanks would prove a very valuable post-war development."

The resource board chairman listed five rail gateways from the states to the northern route, the Post-Intelligencer said, in order:

1. The Winona gateway from St. Paul and Duluth.

2. The Saskatchewan gateway from Minot, N.D., on the Great Northern and from Jamestown on the Northern Pacific.

3. The Lethbridge and Edmonton gateway through Great Falls, Mont., and Billings;

4. The Spokane gateway via the Spokane International railway into Canada;

5. The Seattle gateway via Vancouver, B.C.

MAY RELEASE ESKIMOS

Toronto.—Attorney-General Gordon Conant just returned from a trip to northern Ontario, said that four of the five Eskimos tried last summer as a result of the killing of nine Eskimos on Belcher island will be released shortly on order from the Dominion government. The fifth man is dead.

R.A.F. Fliers Visit Government House In Ottawa



A group of R.A.F. fliers who have won their wings in Canada have been given a quick glimpse of other parts of the Dominion. In the course of their travels they visited Government House at Ottawa where they were greeted, above, by Her Royal Highness Princess Alice, wife of the governor-general.

Exiled King Visits Petawawa Camp



Canadian army officers made an enjoyable visit of the flying trip of His Majesty King Peter II of Yugoslavia to Petawawa camp. He is shown watching an engineer display, laughing heartily at a joke with Brig. A. V. Tremaine, the commandant.

Air Commodore Has Praise For Our Air Force

Ottawa.—Hundreds of members of the Royal Canadian Air Force are with the British 8th Army in its fight against the Nazis in the burning sands of Egypt, Air Commodore W. A. Curtis, deputy air officer-in-chief of the R.C.A.F. overseas, told a press conference here.

He said the R.C.A.F. was fighting side by side with other Empire airmen in the skies over Malta and Ceylon. "In fact, all over the world," said Air Commodore Curtis, "the R.C.A.F. and the Royal Canadian Air Force are in the same squadrons."

His comments came after a brief visit to conferences with high-ranking officials at R.C.A.F. headquarters here.

He revealed that some Canadians had been fighting in Russia and had been moved to Russia to help defend the country. Canadian airmen—members of the R.C.A.F. and the R.A.F.—could be found in many of the British R.A.F. squadrons.

Air Commodore Curtis had a word of praise of the R.C.A.F.'s French-Canadian squadron. He said the men were doing fine work.

Air Commodore Curtis disclosed the 100,000 strong numbers of German cities and expressed his fear that raids of that size would be "one of the most decisive factors" in the victory. He expects them to increase in frequency during the longer nights of fall and winter.

"If the Germans beat the Russians—and we shouldn't think of that—they will come back and try to bomb the daylights out of Britain," said Air Commodore Curtis. "They don't like our heavy bombing. We know that. The German people can't take it like the British can."

Air Commodore Curtis said the Canadian airmen are in "grand spirits" and their fight and bomber strength is "excellent."

He ended the interview with a warning that the Canadian people are "going to run the risk" of having the Nazis dictate to them unless they are prepared for sacrifice.

Grain Storage Problem Acute At Many Points

Winnipeg.—Grain terminals at many points in the west are nearing capacity as harvest approaches, and with viable stocks of grain totaling 418,000,000 bushels of all grains, there is a serious storage problem, the most acute storage problem in history, was indicated in figures released by the board of grain commissioners.

Stocks of all grains at the lakehead terminals reached 130,000,000 bushels with the heavier capacity of elevators and annexes at 144,500,000 bushels, the board reports.

A Fort William report said more than 5,000 cars of grain are standing in loading yards, and in some yards cars continue to arrive while only 500 cars are moving east daily.

Grain in storage in principle grain terminals in Canada was reported officially to be 373,405,000 bushels, not including stocks in transit in the Dominion and some 150,000,000 bushels sent to the United States. Canada has a total storage capacity of 601,191,210 bushels.

Grain sources said it is expected about 400,000,000 bushels will remain in Canadian elevators as a carryover into the 1943 harvest, and there will be a storage problem for perhaps less than 200,000,000 bushels of storage space to handle new crop grain.

How much of this crop which has been stored in grain sheds at more than 1,000,000,000 bushels, would be available for delivery is not known. Producers are limited to 250,000,000 bushels of wheat for delivery, however, and it is expected much of western Canada's grain will be used on the farms as feed.

Present indications are that much of the crop may have to be stored on farms. A recent statement made in Ottawa by Trade Minister MacKinnon placed this figure at about 200,000,000 bushels.

ATHABASKA TAR SANDS
Grouard, Alberta.—Major-General King described as "a matter of government policy which will be announced in due course" the question of appointing a committee to investigate progress in the manufacture of synthetic rubber and development of the Athabasca tar sands.

WAR ORPHANS

Southwicks Found Mother To 1,620 British Children

A Southwick is "mother" to 1,620 British children who have been made orphans in the war, mainly as a result of German bombings. She is Mrs. Jennie Adams, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Pensions, herself a mother of three children.

She planned and struggled to send these children to Canada, and now she wants to go to a university. Now she plans for her war-time charges.

"More important, I have power to draw on funds to help maintain these orphans. It is my project," she said. "Money is no object."

Mrs. Adams is aided by 14 "factual, motherly women" in all parts of Britain who place the orphans in practical families who, however, are not allowed to adopt them legally until after the war.

Up to the end of April Mrs. Adams' family or orphans of Adams killed 1,620 children. 1,150 are British. Some 800 orphans of men, women and 176 of men of the Merchant Navy.

Individual care and training is given to every orphan boy and girl. One 10-year-old girl who had a keen interest in domestic science is being assisted from special funds to take the three years training she needs. Boys are helped to enter technical schools or their apprenticeship is arranged. If they need special books or a set of tools they get them.

British children are encouraged to apply for government scholarships. Future doctors, engineers, architects, lawyers and teachers are given every chance of a good start in life.

"It is my job to see that they start with the same opportunities as the children with whom they will work and live," said Mrs. Adams.

"As a mother, I understand how a child can be hampered by having an unhappy home life or inferior equipment to their comrades."

Music In War Factories

Two-Year Experiment In British Plants Has Been Success

It is two years now since Britain's factory workers started doing their work to music. At first, the public thought music-while-you-work has come to stay, just like Government control of this and that in wartime. Anyway, that is the view of the people in charge of music-while-you-work programs, organized by Wynnford of the R.B.C.

More than 5,000 factories are giving music for 2½ hours a day to their workers. And just for that, the workers might mind, and not help—but that's what brings the best results. Reports from the factory front are that when workers whistle or sing to the music, they are more efficient, more alert, and not help—but that's what brings the best results.

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There are reasons for this industrial war song success because some of the new tunes were so catchy workers dropped their tools to write down the words.

Next, there were found songs which stuck to the tune ordered and not whip out some off-beat rhythm of their own arranging because the theory back of the factory music system is that each worker must be in the same rhythm through the exophony of raucous machinery, so that the rhythm is transmitted to the workers' fingers.

Today Minister Bevin has spoken to some music-while-you-work and factories report health and spirits have improved since the system started and production is up. They have, of course, thought about the music-while-you-work program. They don't play any music for night workers because it would probably disturb day workers who are asleep in dormitory near their factories. Night workers who have to sleep days and snuggle into the pillows to avoid hearing their neighbors' radios, feel they have a legitimate grouse.

NO EXPLANATION

A searchlight beam cut into the 100-foot-deep "Devil's Mill Hopper," near Gainesville, Fla., without raising the water level, although the basic apparatus has no outlet.

Early American railroads experienced with car equipped with rails for motive power.

Designed Totem Pole

Fine Specimen On Loan In England

Crack despatch riders with talent for designing and building totem poles, interior decoration and vegetable gardening form a complement of the despatch rider section of the Canadian Army Signals Corps.

Lieutenant K. D. Gray, of Victoria, B.C., is in charge of the section which has such specialists as Sgt. Jack Burroughs and Cpl. Gordon Roy McLaughlin and Sgtn. Roy McLaughlin of Vancouver.

Pride of the section is a totem pole placed prominently on a front lawn. Sgt. Burroughs is its original designer.

The totem pole grew out of an air raid during the fall of 1940 when a Nazi bomber flying from the R.A.F. petitioned its load in the section's area and a blast tore up a spruce tree.

The trunk was salvaged, trimmed of its bark and levelled off. Sgt. Burroughs, who had been a sign painter before the war, set to work designing the pole and by May, 1941, the trunk was completed.

"At first," said Burroughs, "the English people thought there were Indians here and wanted to know what it was. They were very interested in domestic science is being assisted from special funds to take the three years training she needs. Boys are helped to enter technical schools or their apprenticeship is arranged. If they need special books or a set of tools they get them.

British children are encouraged to apply for government scholarships. Future doctors, engineers, architects, lawyers and teachers are given every chance of a good start in life.

"It is my job to see that they start with the same opportunities as the children with whom they will work and live," said Mrs. Adams.

"As a mother, I understand how a child can be hampered by having an unhappy home life or inferior equipment to their comrades."

The totem pole stands nearly six feet high. On its top at a rakish angle, sits a German army officer's forge. The head is a German soldier's skull. The arms instead of a regimental bugle. Below the cap and above a nose around his neck, is the melancholy visage of Hitler. Painted what would be the Hitler cheat is a D.R. crane.

The next design is a skull topped by a pair of horns, and below that one which in any Canadian's language is self-explanatory. A black billy goat bearing, in its horns, the name "Spartacus" of all the tombs, lavishly colored, and is inscribed, "not buried—yet."

Best Soil Tiller

Earthmover Literally Ploughs The Way Up Through The Subsoil

The world's best tiller of the soil is the earthmover. It has been estimated that an acre of ground requires 50,000 hours of work to cultivate it in the bottom eight inches of soil.

That is what they bring up from deep down in the subsoil earth which, in successive stages, they deposit on top of the ground. The earthmover ploughs their way up, breaking the soil and providing for the percolation of water to myriad root systems far below.—Our Dumb Animals.

Man undergoes more dangers and to secure fish than any other of all his foodstuffs.

First Plane Lands On New Canadian-Built Airport



A column of the engineers chats with Squadron-Leader F. Greenwood of Montreal and W.O. Engineer John Murphy, of Ottawa, after Squadron-Leader Greenwood had landed the first plane on a new airport in England, built entirely by Canadian engineers and designed for use by the R.C.A.F.

Collapsible Tubes

Should Be Turned In To Your Druggist For Salvage

The common tubes used daily by the war-time citizen and service man for collecting used collapsible metal tubes is not yielding the volume of salvage "which might reasonably be expected," board officials said.

Retail drug stores are the key point for collection under the salvage plan launched by the board. But, it was stated, that some drugstores report returns fewer than 25 per cent. of sales.

It was noted that the public is not sufficiently impressed with the importance of this salvage enterprise, but the fact is that collapsible metal tubes provide a valuable source of tin, glass and metal for the war effort.

On the board's list: "In any case, it is now illegal for anyone to throw away or destroy a used collapsible metal tube, or keep it in possession longer than is reasonably necessary for longer than as salvage."

APPROPRIATE NAME

The tiger orchid is so named because a member of the Fostermann collecting party was attacked and killed by a tiger in the Siamese jungle while attempting to collect this flower.

Highway In Desert

Linking Many Towns In Northern Australia

A highway, capable of maintaining heavy military traffic, has been built across the trackless northern territory of Australia in a little more than a year, the Sydney Herald's war correspondent reported.

A year ago there were only a few two-wheel tracks meandering through the grassy plains. Today there is a smooth highway, so designed that armoured cars can travel at 60 miles an hour when the rainy season arrives.

The highway, stretching from the civilian roadworkers, including several United States engineers, achieved all this in an extraordinary short time and the cost of commanding the northern territory corps "as of Australia's greatest romance since the days of the pioneers."

WELL DEFINED

A teacher was trying hard to convey the meaning of the word "expression" in my mind. Can anyone tell me the meaning of the word now?" he asked.

"Yes sir," answered a smart little fellow. "Well, what is it?" asked the teacher. "A dent in a soft spot," was the boy's reply.

Just Waste Of Time

Modern Poultrymen Do Not Waste Their Hens To Set

Literally thousands of millions of baby chicks have been hatched this year in commercial incubators—incubators which turned the chicks out thousands at a time. Only a small percentage of the chicks on farms today are hatched under the warm and fluffy feather of the old "setting hen."

It is a fact that poultrymen no longer want hens to set. Under the old poultry-setting system, the hen, incubator and brooder have removed the natural necessity for broodiness in hens. Time spent by the hen "setting" is just wasted.

Thus the time may come when the hen will be hatched under the care of an egg factory, while the incubator and brooder take over her motherly duties in hatch as well as in fact.—Kansas City Star.

NEW NAZI METHODS

The Ottawa Journal says the Dutch East Indies, under Japanese occupation, are said to be facing famine.

Reason: The Japs, like their great and good friends the Germans, have stolen not only food but the means of transport, and the helpless natives will suffer.

USE OLD BONES

Put To Many Uses In Furthering War Effort In Britain

British dogs are not allowed to hunt because the bones are collected from houses and factories. The bones are now producing glue for aircraft and nitro-glycerine for high explosives. One ton of salvaged bones gives two cwt. of glue for aircraft and nitro-glycerine for shells, lubricating oil for guns and tanks and three cwt. of glue in the making of aircraft, tanks, guns and shells; one cwt. of feeding meat and one cwt. of glue providing the protein ration for 450 pigs for one day or \$3.00 pigs for one day; and nine cwt. of fertilizer sufficient for 4½ acres of land.

Large quantities in Britain are recovering bones at the rate of over 10,000 tons a year. The raw bones go to the factory where the first step, in order to recover the tallow, is to sort out any fatty material which is mixed with the bones. The bones are then crushed and conveyed mechanically to large steel vessels holding 10 tons. Benzine vapor is passed through these vessels to sterilize the bones and remove the grease. The grease is recovered from the benzine solution and purified to give bone grease for the manufacture of candle, soap and glycerine.

The bone is then washed in a solution of water, which washes off the meat and fine bone. This is collected and made into protein animal feed and bone meal fertilizer. The polished bones are used as a cement to aircraft protection and as insulation. The shells left in the vessels is used to make bone flour fertilizer or a supplement to cattle feed. The glue is used in shell-cases and fuses, in making fuses and camouflage paints, and in protection of thousands of miles of gummed tape for A.R.F. purposes.

One factory alone in England produces 60 tons of grease, 50 tons of glue, 100 tons of bone fertilizer and 60 tons of bone meal.

Play Essential Part

Rain Wipers Are Very Necessary To War-time Mechanics

A pile of rags in a Winnipeg basement may not be the most attractive combination with a tank battle in Libya, but a visit to the Patriotic Salvage Corps display in the Eaton's annex will reveal that the connection is very real. In this age of mechanized warfare, a tank battle is a pile of rags. The tank's windshields and the crew's faces are protected by the glass which is shattered by the impact of a bullet. The tank's tracks are protected by the tracks which are made of metal without wipers may be so delayed in making their repairs that a battle can be lost.—Winnipeg Free Press.

Modern India is divided into nine major religions, 2,400 castes and tribes and speaks 225 languages.

Two Sub Chasers Destroyed In Disastrous Fire At Midland



Scorching the waterfront of Midland, Ont., fire inflicted damage estimated at more than \$500,000. Fanned by a high wind, the flames destroyed the main section of the Midland Boat Works, where two partially-completed naval vessels cost \$100,000 each were lost. The C.N.R. station, eight houses and a coal yard were also destroyed. Embers from the blaze threatened buildings from nearby towns arrived to aid the local firefighters.

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4-OZ. SIZE — 50 CUPS
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"ALL THAT GLITTERS"

By ANNE TELLOCK BROOKS

CHAPTER XXXII.

Tamar opened her eyes and found Dr. Denhard Forrester bending over her. Reality returned with a rush; for this was no usual incident in her life. Dr. Forrester was called in to care for her maid, nimble, nimble, and winging about, but the girls were so far away they might never have existed at all.

She heard his piano voice saying, "There's a right, just, and some of Phoebe's good chicken and about ten hours' sleep." He leaned over her again. "It was like you, Tamar, to wait until you are on your own bed to fall asleep. I dare say you'll sleep long and quietly. Here's Phoebe coming in. We'll let you sleep in a minute."

Afterswad he pulled her closer, saying, "I'm a good right, just, and some of Phoebe's good chicken and about ten hours' sleep." He leaned over her again. "It was like you, Tamar, to wait until you are on your own bed to fall asleep. I dare say you'll sleep long and quietly. Here's Phoebe coming in. We'll let you sleep in a minute."

The next morning, Tamar awoke to find her eyes a mere sliver, with only a thin line of light in between the slats of the blinds. The old cherry chest, that held the miniatures of her father and mother, the quaint chintz, the lace, the pretty pink and with its pink dogwood blossoms, quivering profusely; the swinging white curtains; the hand-loomed throw rugs—all of these dear possessions brought a lump to her throat that she could hardly swallow.

Shall—each stone in its rocky untilled acres; every hillock in its wooded lot; every rock and its browning moss; every leaf and its frost. Today she would like to throw wide the gate, and sweep out of the meadow upon the back of Tablakeneha II. If Ranny could join her on one of these wild horseback rides, she would race until time to eat breakfast.

Just for one long moment it was fun to feel this nostalgic happiness again, but then she sank back wearily.

Tamar was to have ridden down the bridle path in the woods along the Chestnut with Christopher Sande one day this week. She had seen him on his job, but he had gone to the Petrons on the errand of mercy for the mother.

The memory of him and his conversation with Christopher when he was a boy—Shadwell after his injury in the mist had stayed last night. Christopher Sande knew about the hollow in the shaft at Tablakeneha. It grieved him, but he did not let it show. She laughed shortly. There were dozens of people, of course, who might know of it.

Ranny and she had used it for a nail and a hammer, when they were 8 and 9 respectively. She could yet remember the penciled notes they had written to one another and placed inside of it. Ranny had sent her some purple and yellow ribbons, and put in a shoe box with them some stems soaked in water from the Chestnut. She could see them yet. She had taken them to the washroom and put them in a little white flower-basket at the night table. And remembered Phoebe's chuckle as she made the bed. "Mist Ranny done sent you deew flowers, kitten? He's gone to town to get them for you, I know. I always do deew flowers for my mother."

The wire was silent, but vibrant with the intensity of his coming words. "I've changed my mind." How could he tell him for the use of a telephone? It was going after that? She would seem unfathomable even to herself to horrow his horse. She tried a bright quip or two, but then ended the conversation upon a somber note, but without the question asked.

"I'll drive my car," she decided. A tap on her door brought her out of deep thought. "Yes?"

"Chile, I know you done got me in. I'm goin' to deet to talk wit yo' da mornin'. Shall ah run 'em off?"

Tamar gazed in amazement. "No, Chile. I know you, the main street of the little town of Winkie, Saskatchewan is the campus of a university. It was founded in 1900, without funds, grants or taxes. Vacant buildings, cast-off furniture, donated odds and ends made this unique "hay-wire" college. It is Notre Dame University, the story of which is told in brief in a "Did You Know That" movie, produced by Associated Screen News.

Phoebe's maid said that she was sleeping late and took Tamar's num-

"Yessum, Honey. I head you callin' Mist Ranny. Ah don't think you ought to sit out of die bed to-day."

Phoebe also heard her calling Miss Ranny. "Phoebe, you miserly old bargeeupper. We was goin' to man to listen to me talk over the telephone, haven't you? No sugar, but lots of cream. I've got to gain four pounds."

Now of Tamar's not to the point about her listening, Phoebe was thinking as she murmured: "Cov'e chile, yo' needs mo' en' fo' pounds. Ah'll be takin' up pleats in all yo' w'ards."

Tamar heard her father's step outside. "Come in, Dad. I want to see how you look this morning." She smiled happily as the door opened. "Why, you're bright as the sun."

Tamar thought she had seen him looking so weary and so harassed as he did this morning. She spoke with an effort, covering up for him. Knox would not feel safe for her as long as she and Christopher came to town, and she breathered his number to the operator.

Now that it was done and she heard his deep voice ringing over the wire, she was glad. "Christopher? This is Tamar."

"Tamar! I've been out of my mind. I want to see you. May I come right out?" Impetuously was in his voice, enabling eagerness that should have been suppressed.

Tamar was taken back. She had not expected this from Christopher, not after she had talked with Selby that night and had broken his heart. She considered herself enraged to him. She had not allowed herself the pain of analyzing the meaning of all these feel set by between herself and Christopher.

Somehow that had seemed so real and alive that she could not believe that it was a mere irritation that had induced himself in. And yet, when he had, she should be diminished without mercy.

Knox would talk to him pleasantly. "Your coffee good? I had mine over an hour ago. I wakened early, you see. I want to eat. Hope what you've got's good?"

"Of course!" Tamar leaned over, and kissed him.

He sat on the edge of her bed while she finished her packing and said thoughtfully, "Would you like to go with me on a little trip for a few days?"

Christopher had seen her real and alive that she could not believe that it was a mere irritation that had induced himself in. And yet, when he had, she should be diminished without mercy.

"I'm thinkin' I'll go with you. I'm having a hard time meeting expenses these days. How about you?"

"Not at all. I need 'em at every turn."

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